

DOCKS.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.
THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Steamships. The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

DOCK A.
Built of Granite. Length, 350 feet. Breadth, 80 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft 17 ft. Neap, 13 ft 15 ft. This dock is used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.
Built of Granite. Length, 310 feet. Breadth, 80 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft 17 ft. Neap, 13 ft 15 ft. This Dock is at present in course of alteration. The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Cranes, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.
Built of Wood. Length, 260 ft. Breadth, 11 ft. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 14 ft. Neap, 11 ft. Fitted with Cranes and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.
Length, 154 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft. Neap, 13 ft. Fitted with Cranes and Steam Pumps.

DOCK E.
Length, 120 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 11 ft. Neap, 8 ft. D and E are Mud Docks available for small vessels at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.
The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships on Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Sawing, Outfitter, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.
The mail steamer "China" leaves on 29th instant, at 2 P.M. for Bombay, carrying the Mails for Europe, America &c. Latest Supplementary Mail closes at 1 P.M.

The "Union," leaves for Amoy and Foochow, to-day, the 23rd inst. at 4 P.M. Mails close at 3 P.M.

The "Union," leaves for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, to-day, the 23rd inst. at Noon. Mails close at 11 A.M.

The "Bombay Castle," leaves for Singapore, and Bombay, on Tuesday, the 28th inst. at 3 P.M. Mails close at 2 P.M.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Wynham Street, Opposite St. Paul's College.
A Daily Paper.
Printed every Morning, Sunday excepted. Price—Six pence half per Month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra Copies, 25 cents.
(The whole price of the work from Monday to Sunday, is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases deemed the termination.)
One Dollar for ten Lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per additional. Repetition half price.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.
A Piece of intelligence by the inward mail, published at Singapore in the "Straits Times." Office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.
Terms—Seven dollars and a half per Annum for one copy—Six dollars if over that number, payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.
Extra copies are not sold except to Subscribers and non Residents.

NOW READY.
for Sale at this Office.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES, (COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME) 1864.

charged a quantity of Tea, which had fallen into the hands of the natives, and that the vessel being thus lightened was hoisted off, when she proceeded on the voyage.

From the following extract, reproduced from the Shanghai Daily News, it will be seen that a different version of the same catastrophe is current.

"It was yesterday reported that the *Gyrene Castle*, from Foochow to Japan, had been wrecked on a rock in the 'Fisherman's Group,' and her crew murdered by pirates. On enquiry we find that the consequences of the *Gyrene Castle* have received no advice as to her loss, but that there is reason to believe that the *Ketchikan* (a vessel despatched by Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co. from Foochow on the 20th April) has foundered off the Pescadore, some of her Tea having been offered for sale in Formosa. The former rumour may therefore have arisen from the latter.

On contemporary, in his issue of Tuesday, devotes a considerable space to the Volunteer movement which was happily conceived and successfully executed in loyal remembrance and grateful celebration of the glorious accession of our Gracious Queen. As the Volunteers took the direction of East Point, it may naturally be supposed that such a display of loyalty would not be allowed to become a dry subject in that very hospitable locality, and under such propitious circumstances it may be concluded with a degree of certainty amounting to precision, that our own contemporary was 'either there or at some clearing uncommon contiguous.'

In his relation of this loyal feat, of this martial display, of this jovial reunion we agree fully with our contemporary. He appears to us to have been seized with a degree of military ardor on the march back which generated the idea that the Volunteer movement in a political point of view was a vast institution, and that its military effects on this colony were tremendous. To the gaudy, gaudy and half-mad Celestial who cited tax path, our contemporary administered a mental warning by the force of these military and political aspirations, and thus gives public vent to his conceptions in really moderate and moderate strains. 'We noticed that the...'

scribed handsomely to the boys' school which their Excellencies started, and which the senior (we do not mean Senior) Barrow insisted on calling his own. His Excellency undoubtedly did behave with much ostentation about that affair, and we think he has had all the rewards he can ever expect to receive as the founder of an institution which might do good in any way associated with the girls' school, although he contributes much more largely than their Excellencies to the school, and he is compelled, as it is, to live on its own ivy.

In this respect Major Brigandino's behaviour forms a favorable contrast. He has not required his name to be in any way associated with the girls' school, although he contributes much more largely than their Excellencies to the school, and he is compelled, as it is, to live on its own ivy.

The *Echo de Paris* maintains that if their Excellencies, *Os Barons* are guided in this matter by ideas of superiority and dignity, they are blinded by a stupid and mad prejudice—that both Brigandino and the elder Barrow are of the same blood, that both were rooted up by luck or fortune from the lower orders of society, that both are Portuguese, each maintaining a staff of followers and lackeys, and are both alike in every sense of the word.

An old school theme used to compare Alexander to a robber. Alexander the Great, of course we mean, but to put the elder Barrow on a par with Brigandino is quite another thing.

We cannot agree with the *Echo* at all. That both stand on their wealth, we admit, but then assuredly the Barrow obtained his wealth by enterprise and intelligence. His pilgrimage to Lisbon was certainly a dull affair, but no man doubts how he made his money. The circumstances of their being two Barons of one place, and that no place at all, also sounds strange to Englishmen. With Brigandino however, the thing is different; if it be becoming for the chief of police to be the gambling farmer, and the alleged associate of pirates, we have nothing to say against the Major—and if an enormous fortune, amassed in such a position...

guished himself by the bravery with which, on the 28th of March last, he defended the breach made by the Franco-Chinese in the wall of Hangchow. (vide *North-China Herald* April 16th.) It is rumored that some others of the Rebel Wan are also desirous of coming over to the Imperialists, but the majority, to judge by the reports of deserters and by the extensive preparations made for the defence of the city, have determined to hold out to the last moment. The besieged do not confine themselves to purely defensive warfare. On the contrary, about three weeks since, a vigorous attack was made by a large body of rebels upon an Imperialist camp which had been placed under the command of one of the chiefs who had deserted. It is said that the Imperialist loss on that occasion amounted to about three thousand killed and wounded. The attack had evidently been preconcerted with some traitors in the Imperial camp, for on the approach of the enemy, a large body of the defenders marched out and joined the Rebels. Hangchow, if defended by European troops and properly provisioned, would be impregnable. The country in the neighborhood of the walls is cut up in every direction by creeks while the artificial defences are of the most formidable character and constructed on the most extensive scale.—*Daily News*.

Burgine in the field again!
It has been for some days generally suspected that Burgine has revisited Shanghai, and taken up his old perambulation. We have found difficulty in obtaining reliable information on the point, but we now learn that he has actually returned, and has, moreover, started for Nanking. Burgine, whose versatility of political opinion has justly won him so much distinction, now lies in the British Consul's jail under warrant of the United States Consul General on a charge of complicity with Burgine. We are free to confess that for the latter, weakened in mind and body by the effects of his wounds, we feel a sincere and unalloyed pity, but for (Colonel) Barclay (de Tolly) we anticipate with pleasure a long continued incarceration, and a subsequent removal to some more favored clime where his insignificance as an individual will preclude the possibility of his becoming a plague to the community amongst whom his abode may happen to be fixed.—*Daily News*.

INSURANCES.
THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Capital, One Million.
The undersigned Agents at Hongkong and Amoy, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates, payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, and Melbourne.

Messrs. FUSSELL & Co. of Foochow, are duly authorized to issue Policies on our behalf at that Port.

LYALL, SMITH & Co.
HONGKONG, 24th December, 1863.
LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137 LADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers.
ESTABLISHED 1842.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

HONGKONG, 17th March, 1864.
HAMBURG, BREITEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept risks against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican \$30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSFAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
HONGKONG, 8th February, 1864.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLAND WISE & Co. as Agents for this Company Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurance on

HOTELS.
"THE ARGUS."
THE undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and English, French and German gentlemen visiting this Colony, that he has recently fitted up the "Argus" in Peel Street, formerly known as the "Circle Universal" as a first-class Hotel, and trusts that by its attention to the comfort of his Boarders, he will secure a portion of the Public Patronage.

Partly in all its branches, made to order, also Ice Cream at 20 minutes notice.

G. GREEN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1864.

GRAND HOTEL DE MARSEILLE.
RUE NOUVELLE, BOULEVARD DU MOULIN.
THIS splendid Hotel, newly constructed and situated on the style of the most beautiful establishments of this kind, recommends itself to Passengers by its accommodation, which unites all the modern comforts.

Situated on the Noailles Street at the corner and junction of the Boulevard du Nord and du Midi, and of the "Allées de Ménilles" and Corniche Street, it enjoys a view of the harbour and of a delightful panorama.

It contains 200 Rooms, large and small Apartments, Sitting and Reading Saloons, Bathing Rooms, Table d'Hôte, Restaurant, with private Rooms for Families.

ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

GRAND HOTEL DES COLONIES.
RUE VACON, 15, MARSEILLE.
This Hotel kept by the same proprietors, is universally known, and recommends itself to passengers by its situation in the centre of the town and of business.

Great Restaurant, Saloons, Gardens, and Baths in the house.

N.B.—The Grands Hôtels de Marseille and des Colonies have a private service of elegant and comfortable carriages, at the disposal of Passengers, and also special Omnibuses for the departure of Railways and Steamers.

FRENCH HOTEL, MANILA.

DOCKS.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.
THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Steamships. The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

DOCK A.
Built of Granite. Length, 350 feet. Breadth, 80 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft 17 ft. Neap, 13 ft 15 ft. This dock is used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.
Built of Granite. Length, 310 feet. Breadth, 80 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft 17 ft. Neap, 13 ft 15 ft. This Dock is at present in course of alteration. The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Cranes, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.
Built of Wood. Length, 260 ft. Breadth, 11 ft. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 14 ft. Neap, 11 ft. Fitted with Cranes and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.
Length, 154 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 16 ft. Neap, 13 ft. Fitted with Cranes and Steam Pumps.

DOCK E.
Length, 120 feet. Depth of Water at Spring Tides 11 ft. Neap, 8 ft. D and E are Mud Docks available for small vessels at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.
The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships on Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Sawing, Outfitter, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.
The mail steamer "China" leaves on 29th instant, at 2 P.M. for Bombay, carrying the Mails for Europe, America &c. Latest Supplementary Mail closes at 1 P.M.

The "Union," leaves for Amoy and Foochow, to-day, the 23rd inst. at 4 P.M. Mails close at 3 P.M.

The "Union," leaves for Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow, to-day, the 23rd inst. at Noon. Mails close at 11 A.M.

The "Bombay Castle," leaves for Singapore, and Bombay, on Tuesday, the 28th inst. at 3 P.M. Mails close at 2 P.M.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
Wynham Street, Opposite St. Paul's College.
A Daily Paper.
Printed every Morning, Sunday excepted. Price—Six pence half per Month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra Copies, 25 cents.
(The whole price of the work from Monday to Sunday, is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases deemed the termination.)
One Dollar for ten Lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per additional. Repetition half price.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.
A Piece of intelligence by the inward mail, published at Singapore in the "Straits Times." Office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.
Terms—Seven dollars and a half per Annum for one copy—Six dollars if over that number, payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.
Extra copies are not sold except to Subscribers and non Residents.

charged a quantity of Tea, which had fallen into the hands of the natives, and that the vessel being thus lightened was hoisted off, when she proceeded on the voyage.

From the following extract, reproduced from the Shanghai Daily News, it will be seen that a different version of the same catastrophe is current.

"It was yesterday reported that the *Gyrene Castle*, from Foochow to Japan, had been wrecked on a rock in the 'Fisherman's Group,' and her crew murdered by pirates. On enquiry we find that the consequences of the *Gyrene Castle* have received no advice as to her loss, but that there is reason to believe that the *Ketchikan* (a vessel despatched by Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co. from Foochow on the 20th April) has foundered off the Pescadore, some of her Tea having been offered for sale in Formosa. The former rumour may therefore have arisen from the latter.

On contemporary, in his issue of Tuesday, devotes a considerable space to the Volunteer movement which was happily conceived and successfully executed in loyal remembrance and grateful celebration of the glorious accession of our Gracious Queen. As the Volunteers took the direction of East Point, it may naturally be supposed that such a display of loyalty would not be allowed to become a dry subject in that very hospitable locality, and under such propitious circumstances it may be concluded with a degree of certainty amounting to precision, that our own contemporary was 'either there or at some clearing uncommon contiguous.'

In his relation of this loyal feat, of this martial display, of this jovial reunion we agree fully with our contemporary. He appears to us to have been seized with a degree of military ardor on the march back which generated the idea that the Volunteer movement in a political point of view was a vast institution, and that its military effects on this colony were tremendous. To the gaudy, gaudy and half-mad Celestial who cited tax path, our contemporary administered a mental warning by the force of these military and political aspirations, and thus gives public vent to his conceptions in really moderate and moderate strains. 'We noticed that the...'

scribed handsomely to the boys' school which their Excellencies started, and which the senior (we do not mean Senior) Barrow insisted on calling his own. His Excellency undoubtedly did behave with much ostentation about that affair, and we think he has had all the rewards he can ever expect to receive as the founder of an institution which might do good in any way associated with the girls' school, although he contributes much more largely than their Excellencies to the school, and he is compelled, as it is, to live on its own ivy.

In this respect Major Brigandino's behaviour forms a favorable contrast. He has not required his name to be in any way associated with the girls' school, although he contributes much more largely than their Excellencies to the school, and he is compelled, as it is, to live on its own ivy.

The *Echo de Paris* maintains that if their Excellencies, *Os Barons* are guided in this matter by ideas of superiority and dignity, they are blinded by a stupid and mad prejudice—that both Brigandino and the elder Barrow are of the same blood, that both were rooted up by luck or fortune from the lower orders of society, that both are Portuguese, each maintaining a staff of followers and lackeys, and are both alike in every sense of the word.

An old school theme used to compare Alexander to a robber. Alexander the Great, of course we mean, but to put the elder Barrow on a par with Brigandino is quite another thing.

We cannot agree with the *Echo* at all. That both stand on their wealth, we admit, but then assuredly the Barrow obtained his wealth by enterprise and intelligence. His pilgrimage to Lisbon was certainly a dull affair, but no man doubts how he made his money. The circumstances of their being two Barons of one place, and that no place at all, also sounds strange to Englishmen. With Brigandino however, the thing is different; if it be becoming for the chief of police to be the gambling farmer, and the alleged associate of pirates, we have nothing to say against the Major—and if an enormous fortune, amassed in such a position...

guished himself by the bravery with which, on the 28th of March last, he defended the breach made by the Franco-Chinese in the wall of Hangchow. (vide *North-China Herald* April 16th.) It is rumored that some others of the Rebel Wan are also desirous of coming over to the Imperialists, but the majority, to judge by the reports of deserters and by the extensive preparations made for the defence of the city, have determined to hold out to the last moment. The besieged do not confine themselves to purely defensive warfare. On the contrary, about three weeks since, a vigorous attack was made by a large body of rebels upon an Imperialist camp which had been placed under the command of one of the chiefs who had deserted. It is said that the Imperialist loss on that occasion amounted to about three thousand killed and wounded. The attack had evidently been preconcerted with some traitors in the Imperial camp, for on the approach of the enemy, a large body of the defenders marched out and joined the Rebels. Hangchow, if defended by European troops and properly provisioned, would be impregnable. The country in the neighborhood of the walls is cut up in every direction by creeks while the artificial defences are of the most formidable character and constructed on the most extensive scale.—*Daily News*.

Burgine in the field again!
It has been for some days generally suspected that Burgine has revisited Shanghai, and taken up his old perambulation. We have found difficulty in obtaining reliable information on the point, but we now learn that he has actually returned, and has, moreover, started for Nanking. Burgine, whose versatility of political opinion has justly won him so much distinction, now lies in the British Consul's jail under warrant of the United States Consul General on a charge of complicity with Burgine. We are free to confess that for the latter, weakened in mind and body by the effects of his wounds, we feel a sincere and unalloyed pity, but for (Colonel) Barclay (de Tolly) we anticipate with pleasure a long continued incarceration, and a subsequent removal to some more favored clime where his insignificance as an individual will preclude the possibility of his becoming a plague to the community amongst whom his abode may happen to be fixed.—*Daily News*.

INSURANCES.
THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Capital, One Million.
The undersigned Agents at Hongkong and Amoy, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at current rates, payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, and Melbourne.

Messrs. FUSSELL & Co. of Foochow, are duly authorized to issue Policies on our behalf at that Port.

LYALL, SMITH & Co.
HONGKONG, 24th December, 1863.
LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137 LADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., Managers.
ESTABLISHED 1842.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

HONGKONG, 17th March, 1864.
HAMBURG, BREITEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept risks against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican \$30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSFAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
HONGKONG, 8th February, 1864.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLAND WISE & Co. as Agents for this Company Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurance on

HOTELS.
"THE ARGUS."
THE undersigned begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and English, French and German gentlemen visiting this Colony, that he has recently fitted up the "Argus" in Peel Street, formerly known as the "Circle Universal" as a first-class Hotel, and trusts that by its attention to the comfort of his Boarders, he will secure a portion of the Public Patronage.

Partly in all its branches, made to order, also Ice Cream at 20 minutes notice.

G. GREEN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1864.

GRAND HOTEL DE MARSEILLE.
RUE NOUVELLE, BOULEVARD DU MOULIN.
THIS splendid Hotel, newly constructed and situated on the style of the most beautiful establishments of this kind, recommends itself to Passengers by its accommodation, which unites all the modern comforts.

Situated on the Noailles Street at the corner and junction of the Boulevard du Nord and du Midi, and of the "Allées de Ménilles" and Corniche Street, it enjoys a view of the harbour and of a delightful panorama.

It contains 200 Rooms, large and small Apartments, Sitting and Reading Saloons, Bathing Rooms, Table d'Hôte, Restaurant, with private Rooms for Families.

ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

GRAND HOTEL DES COLONIES.
RUE VACON, 15, MARSEILLE.
This Hotel kept by the same proprietors, is universally known, and recommends itself to passengers by its situation in the centre of the town and of business.

Great Restaurant, Saloons, Gardens, and Baths in the house.

N.B.—The Grands Hôtels de Marseille and des Colonies have a private service of elegant and comfortable carriages, at the disposal of Passengers, and also special Omnibuses for the departure of Railways and Steamers.

FRENCH HOTEL, MANILA.

